से पांच पायलट योजनाएं चलाई गई हैं। वस्तुतः इन केन्द्रों से आशा की जाती है कि ये यौक्तीकृत कर्मकारों को रोजगार बाजार में पुनः प्रवेश करने अथवा स्वतः रोजगार शुरू करने के लिए पुनर्प्रशिक्षण कार्यक्रम चलाए। वे ऋण, कच्चे माल, विपणन और व्यापार सलाह प्रदान करने में भी सहायक होंगी। उपलब्ध सूचना के अनुसार 31-3-95 की स्थिति के अनुसार, इन कर्मचारी सहायता केन्द्रों ने 5287 कर्मकारों को सलाह प्रदान की, 1273 कर्मकारों को पुनर्प्रशिक्षित किया और 145 कर्मकारों को पुनर्नियोजित किया। राष्ट्रीय नवीकरण निधि की कर्मकार पुनर्प्रशिक्षण/पुनर्नियोजन योजना के लिए पूरे देश में स्थित 48 और स्थानों की पहचान की गई है। श्रम मंत्रालय भी 15 औद्योगिक प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों और 6 उच्च प्रशिक्षण संस्थानों में यौक्तीकृत कर्मकारों के लिए पुनर्प्रशिक्षण की सुविधाएं उपलब्ध करा रहा है।

Labour force in organised sector *in* the country

6822. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be please to state;

(a) what is the total labour force in the organised sector in the coun try;

(b) what is the labour force in Public Sector Undertakings both State and Central Government Undertakings in the country;

(c) what is the estimated labour force in the sick Industrial Under taking in the country; and

(d) how Government are going to rehabilitate the labour force likely to be retrenched from the sick units?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA); (a) 27.18 million (as on 31.3.93).

(b) As on 31-3-90 about 23 lakh persons were emploed in 244 Central Public Sector Undertakings. Infor mation on employment in State Pub lic Sector Undertakings is toeing col lected;

(c) As on December 31, 1994, there were 089208 workers in 1292 sick companies registered with the Board for Industrial and Financial Recons truction.

(d) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 provides for payment of compensa tion to the workers in the event of retrenchment or closure. Government has also established the National Re newal Fund as a social safety net for the workers affected by industrial restructuring. The Fund, inter alia, provides for assistance to cover the costs of retraining and redeployment of affected workers.

lmlplementatin of Bachawat Award for journalisis

3325. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the Mnister of LABOUR be pleasad to state;

(a) how many newspapers have implementad the Bachwat Award for the working Journalist, State-wise;

(b) how many newspapers are required to implement the award on the basis of their circulation figures available with Registrar of newspapers in India;

(c) whether the Ministry of Labour and the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting are coordinating in this regard to prepare the list of newspapers who have to implement the award;

(d) whether Government are aware that a large number of news papers are having circulation exceed ing 15000 and getting advertisements and news print quota on the basis of circulation and not implementing the Wage Board Accord; and

(e) what action Government pro pose to initiate to implement the Wage Board Award to working Jour nalist?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR (SHRI P. A. SANGMA): (a) to (e) Onus for the implementation of